PUBLISHED BY THE SUN-HERALD CORPORATION, 280 BROADWAY TELEPHONE, WORTH 10,000.

MAIL SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By Mail, Postpaid, Year, Months, M. Alley & SUNDAY , \$12,00 
Alley & SUNDAY , \$12,00 
Alley only 10,00 
UNDAY only 400 
2.25 
UNDAY only Canada, 5.50 
2.75 
Pomestic rates apply to numerous merican countries and to Spain an operation.

All checks, money orders, &c., to be ayable to The Sun-Herald. ch Offices for receipt of advertise of papers:

At Urrown OFFRUE BROADWAY AT
Entrance 1367 Broadway, Teleter Roy 1500. Open until 12 midnight,
1 OFFRUE - 200 WEST 12741 Sr. STAR
AVE. Tel 734 MOTHINGSIDE. Open
midnight. ddalght. Fron Husghts Office-585 West Tel. 9068 Wadsworth, Open until H ST. OFFICE CORNER 16TH ST. AND Ave. Tel. Chelsea 4000.
night.
LYS. Orvice—24 Court St. Tel. Tri180. Open until 10 P. M.
Corres—318 Whills Ave. at 148rs
1, 9600 Melrose. Open until 10 P. M.

THE New Your Herald was founded by ames Gordon Bennett in 1825. It remained he sole property of its founder until his cath, is 1872, when his son, also James ordon Bennett, succeeded to the owner tip the paper, which remained in his hands coordon Bennett, succeeded to the owner "be of the paper, which remained in his hands-entil his death, in 1918. The Heman be-came the property of Frank A. Munsey, its present owner, in 1920.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1922.

## The Deadlocked Allies.

Twenty-two months age, February 27, 1921, THE NEW YORK HERALD DUBlished an editorial article dealing with the question of reparations and the deadlock of the Allies. It is worth while to reprint that article now, as nothing helpful to the situation has been accomplished in twenly-two months. The article said:

'In her attitude with regard to the German indemnity we must assome that France has fully counted to Germany. One week ago to-day this situation, urging that the Alat the London conference. In this of one of her few points of strategic ing public a square deal. articles we said that Germany should contact with Russia. It would leave This would involve a complete

of France to Germany and of Germany to France. It is no more local sterlaces with the whole world.

It is possible that we are too far right view of it and it is possible position in the Old World. that France is too close to the problem to see it in the right perspective.

pelled to say that we view with gravest concern this whole indem- ish proposal he was bound to make nity situation, tense as it now is. It looks to another world conflagra- roots of sea power upon which is tion unless diplomacy takes the place of the mailed fist. The summoning of Foch to London by Premier BRIAND either means busi-

ness or means bluff. "In a deadlock like this isn't there a hetter way than either of these? Men throughout the ages have settled their differences 'n one of three ways-by brute force or in the courts or through arbitration. As there is no court that has jurisdiction in the case of nations there remain only two ways of settling the differences between Germany "and France, following the scheme of men-force of arms and arbitra-"unthinkable at this time.

"in settling differences between men, wage disputes and underlying the times as fast as a one ton truck. "why shouldn't it work well in set-"tling this dangerous indemnity submit them to Congress. To combe soon, when the State will view the big trucks used in intercity

"It is the belief of THE NEW " York HERALD that as arbiter Amer-"ica could reach a just settlement "ica could reach a just settlement while this situation impends the formany is capable of paying and figures prepared by R. M. BEYAN of which they pass. But the roadbels "that this indemnity so determined "by a disinterested third party-a big "and powerful nation-would be met by Germany without protest."

The argument of THE NEW YORK HERALD twenty-two months ago holds as true to-day as it did then. The Allies are still hopelessly deadlocked on the reparations question and on all questions having to do with Germany. Obviously it is not a right basis, and a right basis is one on which Europe can get back to cconomic health. Nothing short of his would be a right basis.

In the editorial article herewith reprinted THE NEW YORK HERALD remed for arbitration, and suggested Somerset \$1.84; Cambria \$1.97, and America as the arbiter because of er disinterested position and her lig position among world Powers.

THE NEW YORK HERALD holds to the same opinion to-day and urges that the Allies without delay approach America or some other nation or a combination of nations with the purpose of establishing a tribunal of arbitration to settle these questions.

Inasmuch as our Governors nowedays do not go forth to battle in permitted to live, give the lower cost appearance of which was somewhat their capacity as commanders in producers a fabulous profit extracted unexpected. Its name will be added chief of the State militia they choose from the public paying as much for to those of the score of comets that their staffs for dignity and distinct the cheaply produced coat as for the have been recorded as attaching tion rather than for strategic ability, dearly produced coal.

although often an appointment as What befell the miners in those If the comet reported as SRJEL-

ernor-elect Smith is surprising only portant matter in the study of this again in 1903. So far at is known, in that it includes but four of the grave national question. In West- BAADE's comet is making its first apaides who served under him in his moreland county, where the average pearance, Should it pass near enough recent administration. There are miner produced 737.44 tons a year, to the sun its path may be bent into Colonel RODMAN WANAMAKER, Com- and at a labor cost of only \$1.55 a an ellipse, thereby making the comet moder Louis M. Josephthal, Major ton, the miners got an average of 134 a member of our solar system. The

NEW YORK HERALD JOHN H. O'CONNOR and Major working days and earned \$1,142 each indications at present are that this WILLIAM OTTMAN. Two of these in the year. In Clearfield county, four, Colonel WANAMAKER and Comdore Josephtimal, were retained serving third terms, as it were.

A Straight Issue.

reserve militia.

to peace time. ..

able extent. But on the last Turk-

a stand, for it strikes at the very

The Heart of the Coal Problem.

commission, which is now investi-

coal was in Westmoreland county at

based the whole British Empire.

New York Governors are somewhat only \$971 each. restricted in their choice of staff officers. In more poetic Kentucky any the experience of miners in some that of our sun and is great enough famous son of the State can become other counties. In Elk county 1,778 to bend the path into an ellipse the one of the Governor's Colonels, even men averaged 112 Mays of work each comet normally remains with us. A if he doesn't belong to the militia and earnings for the year of \$958. comet whose path passes close to the or live in the Commonwealth. Thus In Bedford county 1,158 miners aver-lavin Coss of Ossining is on the aged only ninety-four days of work some of which at least is driven away Kentucky Governor's staff, rewarded each and earnings for the year of from the sun and not drawn into it. for making his native region eter- \$690. The very worst showing was nally famous. But the laws of New for 143 men in Blair county with an which was discovered about 150 years York are not made by men of sweet average of only twenty-seven days imagination. The Governor must each and earnings of \$254. choose his staff from the active or | On the other hand a small group the parts gradually disappeared and

averaged 291 days each and \$1,257 each. In Venango seventeen miners averaged 300 days each and \$1,318 Behind the maneuvering of Laueach. The highest average earnings sanne commissions, the sudden were made by 2,291 miners in Greene changes of front on the part of Tur- county with an average of 191 days key and the display of allied firm- of work and \$1,433 each.

ness on the straits question lies one But even the foregoing figures do of those large and vital strategic not tell the whole story of ton labor struggles that would have delighted cost differences and of annual wage tra of hydrocarbons seem to be pres the mind of Manan. It is the struggle earning differences. Since the figures ent. This fact has been built into a between two weapons of policy-sea are arranged by geographical groups theory that life upon the earth is a power as represented by Great Britain they show the range as between and land power as represented by county and county. Within the counties themselves, however, there are Sea power seeks to exert all its ton labor cost differences and annual helligerent rights in the Black Sea wage earning differences among the in the event of war, and with that various mines exactly as there are object in view would forbid the such differences among the county Turks to fortify the European shere groups. Moreover there are still of the Sea of Marmora and would wider differences as between Pennmake restrictions on the number and sylvania mines and Tennessee mines, tonnage of war vessels passing or as between Illinois mines and

through the straits applicable only Wyoming mines. And this gets to the very heart of Russian land power desires to be the problem—the question of what protected by international under- in a general rearrangement of mines standing against any pressure from by groups the fat mine can be made the sealalong the grain laden and oil to do to help carry the lean mine. This soaked shores of the Black Sea. Ac- must be considered both in respect of the cost of her militant ultimatum ceptance of the Russo-Turkish pro- regular employment for the miners posals would place the Allies, and in with annual wage earnings that can particular Great Britain, in a posi-support them and in respect of an avtion of decided inferiority in their erage selling price for coal that will lies be guided by broad, deep wis-dealings with Russia. The closing leave a reasonable profit to the coal dom in whatever steps were taken of the straits would deprive Britain business and give the coal consum-

pay all she can pay without being unimpaired Russia's ability to use organization of the whole coal inlegraded to the level of serfdom or her land force against Britain's East-dustry under private ownership and driven into an alliance with Bol- ern possessions. The Russians are, mahagement but under Government indeed, such firm believers in the sanction and control. But if it is "This now dangerous question demilitarization of the sea that not that, with the reorganized indus-zoes/very far beyond the relations Tourrehearn has proposed that the try on a sound business basis, with Baltic also should be closed to war- miners assured of a decent living ships. Then, indeed, would the im- at their calling and with the pivile portance of sea power be a thing of assured of its coal supply at a fair the past and Russia might well look price, what is the choice? If it forward to the day when her land is not that, in truth, the economic away from the problem to get the power would give her a dominant disturbances now incessantly wracking the coal fields and the insuffer-Curzon has displayed at Lausanne able consequences now visited upon great qualities of patience and has the public inevitably will drive the succeeded in breaking down Turkish country into nationalization of the distrust of Britain to a consider- coal mines.

## Motor Truck Taxes.

The Motor Truckmen's Bureau of mittee demands that the State license JOHN HAYS HAMMOND, chairman \$8 a ton to \$5 or less. Evidently the of President Hanning's fact finding truckmen do not know when they are

gating the coal problem, fears an-If there is to be any readjustment other nationwide strike next April. of the truck license fee it should be The operators and the miners are still deadlocked over the wage scale the big truck, that wears out the to apply to the new coal year. If State roads and the city streets so they fail to break the deadlock before quickly. An equitable license rate the end of the present temporary would be one that put a tax consid-The coal commission has no powers powder as fast as the State and the of direct intervention; it can only towns can build them. onthinkable at this time.

go on with its work of gathering all should be progressive. A five ton the facts bearing on the incessant truck may wear out a road twenty

> whole industry until it is ready to The time will come, and it should months more. Meanwhile the whole freight traffic as they ought to be country must stand in danger of looked at-rivals of the railroads in again losing its fuel supply.
>
> While this situation impends the roads buy their own highways and the Black Diamond on the soft coal of the trucks are the roads paid for business in Pennsylvania. The facts by the people. The trucks use them set forth in his tables go to the very root of the trouble, for they cover cept the trifling tax of \$8 a ton.

Motor trucks are useful. They the varying costs of production in different mining regions, with the speed up delivery and augment railvarying earnings of labor in such road service. Nobody would tax them out of existence, for they have In the soft coal industry of Penn- become an important part of modsylvania last year, and it is in the ern life. But the idea that the big soft coal industry that the economic motor truck can escape with as cossible for them to get together on demoralization is acute, every persall a tax as the passenger automo- a hall room that rents for less than stight basis, and a right basis is son employed averaged earnings of bile. whose pneumatic tires offer the merest atom of his forbidden \$1,093 for the year. The lowest av- practically no wearing surface to wares? erage labor cost of getting out the the roads, is absurd.

## Three Comets in Sight.

\$1.55 a ton. In Washington county it was \$1.61 a ton; Allegheny \$1.78; Three comets in view at once are Now the difference between the astronomers at present. Late in the labor cost of an average ton of West- '70s of the century just past a sight moreland county coal at \$1.55 and of comparable to it was the appearance Clearfield county coal at \$2 is just of two exceptionally bright comets about 30 per cent. Other things being visible at their best in the Pacific

equal, a 30 per cent. advantage in coast regions of the United States. labor cost, whether in the coal busi- The three comets now reported are ness or in any business in the world, telescopic objects. Should one of them either must give the lower cost pro- become visible to the unaided eye it ducers the competitive power of life might readily pass for a faint star. and death over the high cost producers are taches to Perrine's comet, the re-

nide de camp is given as the reward two counties, in one of which the LEBUT'S finally proves to be BROOKS'S labor cost was 30 per cent. a ton it is not the Brooks comet that The list of the staff chosen by Gov-higher than in the other, is an im-

The normal path of a comet is where the average miner produced only 485.22 tons at a labor cost of \$2 straight line. If it passes near by Governor Miller, so they are a ton the men got an average of only enough to the sun, or a sun, its path 120 days work in the year and earned is bent into a curve that may resemble any of the curves known as conic Even worse earning results were sections. When the attraction is

> This happened to BIELA's comet, separated into two parts. In 1852 of 197 miners in Lawrence county diligent search has not since revealed averaged 291 days each and \$1,257 them. It is not unlikely that a similar fate has befallen TEMPEL'S comet. It is possible that the famous neteoric showers have been due to the passage of the earth through the fragments of lost comets.

When the spectroscope is applied to the analysis of cometary matter, gaseous substances having the spec contribution of a comet. The theory is interesting as a romance; that is the most that can be said for it.

## It Won't Cure the Trouble.

The members of Congress' who are ment to prohibit the issuance of tax State and municipal Governments facts. have not thought out their argument to the bottom. They say this is the way to send back into taxable prosecuring an end, nor was it ever limited to be used for or against the people and as a means for securing an end, nor was it ever limited to be used for or against the people and as a means for securing an end, nor was it ever limited to be used for or against the people and as a means for securing an end, nor was it ever limited to be used for or against the people and as a means for securing an end, nor was it ever limited to be used for or against the people and as a means for securing an end, nor was it ever limited to be used for or against the people and as a means for securing an end, nor was it ever limited to be used for or against the people and as a means for securing an end, nor was it ever limited to be used for or against the people and as a means for securing an end, nor was it ever limited to be used for or against the people and as a means for securing an end, nor was it ever limited to be used for or against the people and as a means for securing an end, nor was it ever limited to be used for or against the people and as a means for securing an end, nor was it ever limited to be used for or against the people and as a means for securing an end, nor was it ever limited to be used for or against the people and as a means for securing an end, nor was it ever limited to be used for or against the people and as a means for securing an end, nor was it ever limited to be used for or against the people and as a means for securing an end, nor was it ever limited to be used for or against the people and as a means for securing an end, nor was it ever limited to be used for or against the people and as a means for securing the end of the end iuctive enterprises surplus capital ited by now fleeing from the confiscatory tax collector into the shelter of tax exempt securities. But it is not the way. It will not cure the trouble so long as the taxation excesses and

abuses continue. Free capital will not voluntarily there are tax exempt bonds or whether there are not tax exempt bonds. If free capital cannot find semething, somewhere, somehow, in which to invest on tax terms that are sufferable it will quit altogether That is to say, instead of productive industry planning and working and saving to put aside surplus earnings for fresh activities and wider development in new fields it will sink the earnings as they come in the expenses of its existing business or dissipate them in similar ways.

of their powers to issue tax exempt generosity.

For security America's national in pose higher interest rates upon themselves, are asking the States to make it difficult for themselves and their times of war or other financial stress -the Congress lawmakers are asking New York is thrusting a stick into this under a total misconception of a hornets' nest. Its executive com- what the sound cure is for a situation where active productive enterrate on motor trucks be reduced from prises do not now easily get the new capital they need. If they will look this purely economic question straight in the face they will see Judge Thomas's List of Words the truth.

The simple way, the round way and upward. It is the truck, particularly the sure way for Congress to start e into productive enterprises is for Congress to enact sane, scientific, solid tires grind the highways to more tax revenues instead of throt-

and thousands of dollars in contra-band drugs he is found in a garret or

Soft shell crabs in oil used to h prized as a delicacy of the Southern cuisine, but dwellers on the New Jersey coast are going to petition th Federal Government for a law to pun-ish ship captains who dump oil from fuel tanks along their shore.

## The Tinker.

A bell tolled in a distant tower,
Dead by tapped the pane,
The fire was dying on the hearth, The old year vanished in the gloom With feeble footsteps slow, And left a trail of broken things

Far off the chimes began to play, The fire leaped up once more, A great star twinkled in the East, A hand was at the door

A shiny little pack Containing solder, tape and glue Upon his sturdy back,

"Hello! my friend, I come," he said. "In readings to find The jumble of assorted junk The old year left behi

And reputations too, And make them good as new

## Railroad Regulation.

Will South America Take Warning From the United States?

THE NEW YORK HERALD: I rea " The article closes with the forci-truth that, "The railroads of South America have ever been the advance agents of civilization more than, any other single thing. They have been the conomic life of the southern continent

Will South America later on also mstring these advance agents of civ-

cheeseparing them into poverty?

I trust that South America's memory will prove more enduring than curs. NEW YORK, December 20. C. A. P.

### The Fourth Amendment. Chief Justice Taft's Decision Regarding Its Limitations.

THE NEW YORK HERALD: If I read our editorial article on the ment correctly it would appear creation of expressive effects. as though Chief Justice Taft and the

erning one of our birthrights.

If it is intended to show that the aeople of the United States can no The members of Congress who are longer have recourse to their Constitutional amend-tion as a protection against insidious ent to prohibit the issuance of tax and oppressive State laws then the peoexempt securities by the national, ple of this country had best face the

State frontiers. It was ad-to the people of the United States, wherever they lived, and was intended to protect their personal lib-erty, their property and to assure their It is irritating to those whose ances

ters assured our independence to have the Constitution pried into and stretched walk into tax confiscation, whether to fit the interpretations of men of this there are tax exempt bonds or age. If the Constitution was not written for the protection of the people within their individual States from undesirable State laws, then for whom was it written's FLEMING TUCKERMAN. NEW YORK, December

The Mandated Lands.

### America's Rights and the Proposed European Loan,

To THE NEW YORK HERALD: We ar Europe's golden paralysis, or a vast tribute, be it, to the pirates of the ex-The Congress lawmakers are asking the States to deprive themselves hands and that justice shall precede

terest in mandated regions must be re fore we send back to Europe this richly laden argosy let us light its course by municipalities to borrow money in the understandings of the modern lay

nations.

It is time that Europe's financier should be disillusioned as to America being the Spanish Main of the twentieth New York, December 20.

# Spelling Tests.

Raised Money in a War Drive. TO THE NEW YORK HERALD: In you ditorial article on the recent test in surplus capital flowing spontaneously spelling which Judge Thomas offered t say that "if Judge Thomas did not look truce the country will find itself next erably larger than \$8 a ton on the spring in the same dilemma it was big machines whose great weight and it will thus automatically create with the same dilemma it was big machines whose great weight and it will thus automatically create without desiring to lessen the praise fruitful tax laws that will encourage gave them, then he is master of a field thus due the Judge I should like to describ

pell six out of the ten correctly.

Incidentally, Pitman's Shorthand Dictorary (centenary edition) quotes the Tottenville.

The jump in population from 50,000

tionary (centenary edition) quotes the word "repellent" as being spelled with either an "e" or an "a."

Tottenville.

The jump in population from 50,000 in 1922 is indicative of the growth of twenty-five years. of the growth of twenty-five years.

A quarter of a century ago our water

C. R. WAXMAN, BROOMLIN, December 20.

# Man's Correct Garb.

Question Raised by the Dictum of an Authority on Dress.

To THE NEW YORK HERALD: The pres- two small industries were situated on the control of the control

Authority on Dress.

To The New York Helald: The president of the merchant tailors of America writes that the Prince of Wales would never offend against the conventionalities of dress by appearing in other than evening full dress wherever and whenever ladies were present wearing decollete gowns.

It appears to me that in this age this garb would be necessary for men at all times in ordinary everyday life as well as at social functions.

Women and girls in New York certainly make no distinction or discrimination in respect of decollete dress, wearing it at receptions, in the office and in the subway alike. The rule cited by the authority who wrote to your paper would therefore condemn New York men to wear evening dress all day long; in fact to wear nothing else.

Uapreparedness is Missouri.

Wadsworth the cotton docks and one or two carrying the author is for American Island facing the Narrows. A few oyster sloops than Narrows. A few oyster sloo called the American Clyde.

To get the proper impression of the triand all one needs to do is to take an automobile and ride along the excellent

Unpreparedness in Missouri.

From the Boonville Republican.

We tremble to think what would happen to Boonville if bank robbers came to our town like they did to Gallatin recently. The other night a policeman here received a call from some people saying they were hording boys suspected of having escaped from the Missouri reformatory and he replied: "Well, I'll go home and get my gun and come right over."

Activities of progress are seen in every direction. Hundreds of houses are being built, both large and small, over."

# Schola Cantorum in Christmas Program Daily Calendar

## Choir of Calvary Episcopal Church Joins Forces Under Kurt Schindler in Delightful Music.

By W. J. HENDERSON.

The Schola Cantorum gave the first oncert of its season last evening in Carnegie Hall. The energetic conductor, Kurt Schindler, had prepared a program of music generally appro priate to the Christmas time. We were, and with the exception of urally in doing this he had chosen some demagogues still are, of the same two of the compositions which used mind as to the trails of commerce and to figure occasionally on programs of transportation and encouraged the venture of capital in their creation and de-But he had found a goodly number of But he had found a goodly number of new works, all interesting and some especially admirable.

The first of the two central numthe Christ Child," a Christmas legend for six part chorus and boys' voices. In this the choir of Calvary Episcopal Church was employed to advantage in the utterance of the walling measures designed to indicate the weeping of the Infant Jesus. The boys sang beau-

designed to indicate the weeping of the Infant Jesus. The boys sang beautifully. The whole composition, written in 1903 by a Spanish musician, revealed character and much skill in the creation of expressive effects.

The other extended number for Gretchaninoff's "Al dudu," Russian songs to peasants' texts. The music is written for chorus of women's voices with plano accompaniment. Some of the other works heard were "Allons, gay, gay, gay bergeres," by Guillaume Costeley, who died in 1606; a Noel Wallon," arranged by Albert Radoux, now living in Liege; the old French hoek, "Le Sommell de l'Enfant Jesus," harmonized by Gevaert; "The Three Kings," a Catalonian nativity sons, the estting by the Rev. Luis Romeu of the Cathedral of Vich, and some unusual pieces from San Sebastian. In "The Three Kings" the soprano solo was charmingly sung by Miss Lillian Gustafson.

Mr. Schindler is indefatigable in seeking strange choral treasures in rarely visited places in Europe. He has unearthed some real jewels. It must be admitted that a program of so many numbers though you may number the number of the Infant Jesus, harmonized by Gevaert; the softing strange choral treasures in rarely visited places in Europe. He has unearthed some real jewels. It must be admitted that a program of so many numbers though no one of them is a tist concert to-night in Carnegie Hall. Green the first of the Infant Jesus, harmonized by Gevaert; the soft of the Cathedral of Vich, and some unusual pieces from San Sebastian. In seeking strange choral treasures in rarely visited places in Europe. He has unearthed some real jewels. It must be admitted that a program of so many numbers though no one of them is the first number stranged by the program of so many numbers though no one of the cathedra of the other was a lost of the cathedra of the tone of the cathedra o

be admitted that a program of so many numbers, though no one of them is tion which it does not actually possess On the other hand, it would be a pity to lose any of such music as that heard

torum has developed an excellent chorus. He has more than ordinarily chorus. He has more than ordinarily good material. The voices are fresh and vibrant and the singers have learned to command a wide range of gradation in dynamics. Their fortes are sparingly used and for that reason and depositors on the other.

| Cort-Astoria. Officials of other banking of the flatton will be among the guestres of stitutions will be among the guestres. Sail Lake City. San Antonio... San Diego... San Francisco. Seattle... St. Louis... St. Louis... St. Louis... St. Paul... Washington... Washington... Washington...

Little Things.

He is not great who scorns life's little

ing brings Something of happiness, as

If to simplicity he be untrue.

Though he should win the flaunting

Staten Island's Growth.

supply came from a private company. The waterfront from West Brighton to

Howland Hook, opposite Elizabethport, had only a few straggling industries

However

may do.

flag of fame,

He Is Not Great Who Scorns Life's | immense office buildings, and at St. tories are in the out section of the island and stores in small places are eing built to meet the requirements of

conceptions of musical beauty be not

things, The humble tasks which make the a fast increasing retail trade Formerly the average amount spent Brighter, small courtesies along the new buildings in the borough was \$3,000,000 annually. Now the Building Department reports that \$12,000,000 was kindly smile, a cheery word that spent in the first nine months of 1922. Real estate has been keeping pace

with this progress, and those who have patiently waited for weary years are having their reward. It is safe to ag-sume that as soon as the plans of the ray Of sunlight shining on a storm tossed new municipal tunnel or the subway are better known there will be an era of prosperity and activity such as the most sanguine dreamers of Sta future have not imagined.

large the tasks which he Already some farseeing men of Manhattan are making purchases in different parts of the Island. One builder has had years of experience in And though he should ascend to sit with building medium sized buildings on Staten Island has secured by purchase a tract of some forty acres at West New Brighton and is making plans for the erection of three hundred dwellings. Nearly every enterprising real estate man and builder is preparing for a year of great activity. From present indica-tions our faith in the future of Staten Island is well placed.

tiling productive enterprise and thus by the same operation dutomatically choking off tax revenues. Capital will go into active, productive business of its own accord if the tax laws will give it a chance to live and thrive there.

How it is possible for prima donnas to lose so much more money in jewelry than anybody suspected they possessed may be explained by the admission of one victim that the appraisal of her five rings at \$100,000 represented their sentimental value.

If the fiuld selzed by the police benefit will be exactly the sum of \$10 provided they could pay him the small sum of the earth of the admersion of a victim's storage of a victim's victimal of a victim's storage of a victim's victimal of a victim's victimal of a victim's victimal of a victim's victimal of a vict

W. Halsell, owner of the Mashed-O ranch at Spring Lake, near Muleshos, Texas, wants an aviator to fly over his place to scare the wild ducks that are threatening to de-stroy his grain crop. Charles Ware, Ama-rillo banker, received a telegram from the owner asking him to find a filer and offer owner asking him to find a filer and otter him 525 a day to scare off the ducks and geese. An aviator at Tucumcari, New Mexico, was called by telephone and has agreed to take the job.

## Can All Be Vain?

From the Kansas City Times Tell me not mournfully All things are vain, All that man strives to be, Permanence hath it none. All is but vain Tell me not "Loveliness

Of idle clay." Tell me not with a sigh Lilles and roses die, That the gay butterfly Lives but a day. Surely full well I know

Roses will die; Swift as the wind doth blow Withered they lie,
Perish all earthly must,
Crumble and Iail to dust,
Prey of the moth and rust,

But God Himself did give
Men might and brain
To labor while they live,
Strive and attain;
God made the lovely rose
Which by the wayside grows
To cheer man in big wees. Can they be vain?

THE WEATHER.

For Eastern New York—Snow or rain to-day, colder to-night; to-morrow generally fair; strong easterly winds and probably gales shifting to northwest by to-night.

For New Jarsey—Rain or snow to-day; to-morrow fair, not much change in impressing Strong easterly winds

bave a more vivid effect than if a full volume of tone were poured out all the time. The tenors of this choir are better than cheral tenors usually are. This constitutes a valuable element in the presentation of part music, especially that which is given without accompaniment, in which poor tenor quality seems to stand out so preminently.

Concerts such as the Schola Cantorum offers are much needed in New York at this time, when the attention of music lovers is likely to be drawn almost entirely to orchestras and operas. The beautiful compositions of the ecclesiastic writers and the rich heritage of people's music should be made known often in order that true conceptions of musical beauty be not replaced by distorted kiess. have a more vivid effect than if a full

OBSERVES FRANCK CENTENARY

been rains the last twenty-four hours in the Southeastern States and local snows in portions of the lake region and in eastern North Dakota. The weather became warmer to-day in the middle and north Atlantic States.

The south Atlantic disturbance will move rapidity northeastward along the coast, attended by precipitation almost generally in the Atlantic States north of Georgia Thursday, and local snows are probable in the lower take region and the extreme upper Ohio Valley. The weather will be generally fair in the middle and lower, Ohio Valleys, Tennessee and the east Gulf, States to-morrow, and almost generally in the Washwhat warmer weather is broaded day in the lower lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, the east Gulf States and the middle Atlantic and south At-

Officials and members of the staff of Officials and members of the staff of Branch H. of the Chathem and Phoenix National Bank at Fifth avenue and Thirtieth street, will have their annual Christmas dance to-night in the Wal-dorf-Astoria, Officials of other banking

LOCAL WEATHER RECORDS. The temperature in this city yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

SA.M. 24 1 P.M. 29 6 P.M. 33 64.M. 27 2 P.M. 31 7 P.M. 34 19 A.M. 27 3 P.M. 31 8 P.M. 31 19 A.M. 27 4 P.M. 32 8 P.M. 31 11 A.M. 27 4 P.M. 32 8 P.M. 31 12 M. 28 5 P.M. 32 10 P.M. 31 12 M. 28 5 P.M. 32 10 P.M. 31 12 M. 28 5 P.M. 32 10 P.M. 31 12 M. 28 5 P.M. 32 10 P.M. 31 12 M. 28 5 P.M. 32 10 P.M. 31 12 M. 28 5 P.M. 32 10 P.M. 31 12 M. 32 10 P.M. 32 10 P.M 9 A. M.... 28 88 3 P. M.... 31 41

## EVENTS TO-DAY.

American Radio Exposition, Grand Central Palace, continuing through December 30 United States Daughters of 1812, Sir Basil Thomson on "My Experiences in Scotland Yard," Walderf-Asteria, 11 A. M. Portland Cement Association, Hotel Biltmore, 12:30 P. M. Exchange Club, luncheon, Dr. Carleton Lunon on "Criminal Narcotic Drug Addic-tion." Hotel Breslin, 12:30 P. M. Bronx Board of Trade, luncheon, Comp-troller Craig on "Home Rule," Hotel Com-

Elly Club, Miss Janet Richards on "Topics of the Hour," Hotel Plaza, 10:45 A. M. Rotary Club, luncheon, Hotel McAlpin, STATEN ISLAND CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

CORNELIUS G. KOLFF. President.

CORNELIUS G. KOLFF. President. National Industrial Conference Board, meeting, Hotel Astor, 5 A. M. meeting, Hotel Astor, b A. M.
School Children's Welfare League, meeting,
Hotel Pennsylvania, 2 P. M.

Children's Ald Society, Christmas exercises, Italian Day School, James Memorial Build-ing, Hester and Elizabeth streets, 4 P. M. mg, Heater and Education of "The Woman's Law Club, discussion on "The Immigration Law," Hotel McAlpin, 3 P. M. Kennedy House Settlement for Boys, bene-fit bridge, Sherry's, 2:30 P. M. Federation for Child Study, Christmas en-tertainment. Plaza Theater, Flity-ninth street and Madison avenue, II A. M. Thursday Fortnightly Club, discussion, "Near East Froblems," Frospect Park Branch Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, 8135 F. M. well Marquette Club, "Our National Parks," was Hotel Plaza, 8:15 P. M. New York County Lawyers Association, meeting, Hotel Astor, 8:15 P. M. Dr. Henry C. King, president of Oberlin College, lecture on "The Scientific Approach," New York University Auditorium, 100 Wash-ington Square East, 8:30 F. M.

Sphinx Club, dinner, Waldorf-Astoria, 7 Juan Riano, Spanish Ambassador, will attend a benefit of the Church of Our Lady of Pilar, at which a campaign for cineer relations between Spain and the United States will be opened, Hotel Plaza, 8 P. M. Long Island Association, dinner, Hotel Dinner to Justice Greenbaum by his associates of the Appellate Division, Hotel Commodore, 7 P. M. National Student Forum, dinner conference, Hotel Breevoort, 7:30 P. M.

Philharmenic Society, concert, Walderf-Astoria, 8 P. M. Astoria, 8 P. M.

Zionist Organization of America and the
Keron Hayesod, memorial meeting for Peter
J. Schweitzer, Cooper Union, 8 P. M.

Alliance de Française, Pasteur anniversary
celebration, Waldorf-Astoria, 8:15 P. M Republican County Committee, Bryant Hall, 8:15 P. M.

Pederation of Jowish Philanthropies, din-ner, Hotel Pennsylvania, 7:30 P. M. Milk Conference Board, dinner, Hotel Penn-sylvania, 7 P. M. Chatham and Phenix Bank Club, dance, Waldorf-Asteria, 8 P. M. Columbus Hospital, benefit, Hotel Commo-dore, 8 P. M.

POSTAL RECEIPTS HERE LEAD.

New York First, Illinois Second in Fiscal Year.

Washington, Dec. 20.—New York led all States in postal receipts in the last fiscal year, post offices there taking in \$83,497,614, the Post Office Department announced to-day. Illinois was second and Pennsylvania third with \$55,236,-444 and \$36,585,563, respectively. Ohlo was fourth with \$27,052,108.

Other totals ransed from \$2,108 in Samoa to more than \$24,000,000 in Missouri and California.

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